

19990109.qrp v01_n331.qrl.990109

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 19:03:13 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1331

QRP-L Digest 1331

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [29202] Re: Hawaiians Wanted
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 2) [29203] R2 ("a" version) article via www
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 3) [29204] SSB Sprint this weekend
by camqrp@cyberg8t.com (Cam Hartford)
- 4) [29205] Re: N2DAN paddlle; unabashed opinion
by VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
- 5) [29206] Static Sensitivity of 40673 ??
by James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
- 6) [29207] N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
- 7) [29208] Re: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
by James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
- 8) [29209] free program t pi networks
by James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
- 9) [29210] Re: Static Sensitivity of 40673 ??
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 10) [29211] Re: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
by w2bj@juno.com (Barry J Minsky)
- 11) [29212] RE: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
by mike1@urbancom.net (Dinelli, Michael)
- 12) [29213] FS: UT-106
by "Mike Rioux" <mike@rioux.org>
- 13) [29214] [Thomas] PT Starts Today!
by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
- 14) [29215] Re: info re Icom R9000
by af852@rgfn.epcc.edu (William R Colbert)
- 15) [29216] Re: [Thomas] PT Starts Today!
by James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
- 16) [29217] FS: VHF FM Gear
by wb2vuo@juno.com (W. K. Hibbert)
- 17) [29218] Fireball mods on 10M...1.6W
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 18) [29219] For Trade - Master IC Cookbook
by Norman Young <normany@mindspring.com>
- 19) [29220] FB-40 - HELP

- by kf2ph@juno.com (Nick J Franco)
- 20) [29221] Re: More Y2K...
by N7YA@aol.com
- 21) [29222] 6 Pack Plug and Play xmitter done
by "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
- 22) [29223] Re: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
by N7YA@aol.com
- 23) [29224] RE: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
- 24) [29225] Alaska 80/40/20 Meter Round Table
by Alaska QRP Club <akqrp@eagle.ptialaska.net>
- 25) [29226] FCC ADDRESS OR WHAT?
by guillotstutoring@juno.com
- 26) [29227] HAWAII QRP CW on 40
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 27) [29228] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
by Henry Freedenberg <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
- 28) [29229] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 29) [29230] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
by "Michael A. Newell" <wb4huc@texas.net>
- 30) [29231] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
by "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>
- 31) [29232] Re: [Re: Dumb antenna question]
by Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
- 32) [29233] Re: [Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?]
by Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
- 33) [29234] Good Reading - from QRP to the very Bizarre
by VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
- 34) [29235] CU3DJ
by Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
- 35) [29236] Re: [Re: Is the new EleCraft Y2K compliant?]
by Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
- 36) [29237] Re: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
by "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>
- 37) [29238] Hex Beam: again?
by Louis Aull <aulllj@atlcom.net>
- 38) [29239] Re: FB-40 - HELP
by gary_oneil@juno.com (Gary E. O'Neil)
- 39) [29240] Re: FCC ADDRESS OR WHAT?
by guillotstutoring@juno.com
- 40) [29241] Oak Hills WM-2 - QRPp DX
by Jim <kj5tf@madisoncounty.net>
- 41) [29242] Re: Y2K
by wd3p@juno.com (Larry Cahoon)
- 42) [29243] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 43) [29244] 7080 kHz.

by "Harry T. Hurst, WA3PTG" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
44) [29245] Re: QRP-L CDR0M #1 - offline backup
by kv7g@juno.com
45) [29246] 48 Special
by k6hcj@juno.com (Marv Fagenson)
46) [29247] Sierra RF gain problem
by The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
47) [29248] Elmer205: 19990109 Transient Analysis RF Probe
by Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
48) [29249] Re: Y2K
by RangerSF5@aol.com
49) [29250] Re: 01/09/99 MI-QRP CW 'Test
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
50) [29251] Re: Oak Hills WM-2 - QRPP DX
by Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
51) [29252] The Low End Is Mine in '99
by MJC191@aol.com
52) [29253] Re: Oak Hills WM-2 - QRPP DX
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
53) [29254] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam? Dictionaries and Millennium.
by we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
54) [29255] 38-Special to 28-Special conversion
by "Rob Dey" <rdey@myhost.com>
55) [29256] Baygen Windup Radios
by "Michael A. Newell" <wb4huc@texas.net>
56) [29257] Hamcalc news...
by ntan <ntan@crosslink.net>

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 19:01:31 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: walexan@ipa.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29202] Re: Hawaiians Wanted
Message-ID: <36969C5B.669B3CF7@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hawaii is not hard to catch (SSB) on the "Triple H Net" (a WAS and DX Net), which starts every night of the year at 0700 UTC on 7.235. It's often very easy to work Hawaii QRP on that net & Hawaii has been checking in almost every night with good signals. If you need Hawaii QRP and are willing to work it SSB, give the HHH Net a try. No CW allowed there, however.
Regards to all, Tom, N1TP, Naples. Florida. (HHH WAS # 520).

Wayne Alexander wrote:

> So do I.
>
> At 06:39 AM 1/8/99 -0800, you wrote:
> >Hey,
> >
> >Any of you Hawaiians out there?
> >
> >I know of several hams that need a Hawaiian on 40M for WAS. Wanna sked?
> >
> >73
> >
> >--
> >=====

> > KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540
> > 39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
> > GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.8w
> >=====

> >
> >73,
> >N EA
> >Wayne
> >FISTS # 4907
> >QRP-L # 1058
> >Web Page <http://www.qsl.net/n0ea>

Date: 08 Jan 1999 19:55:47 -0500
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: qrp-l;;
Subject: [29203] R2 ("a" version) article via www
Message-ID: <1999Jan08.195547-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Direct-Conversion Fans:

Have just done a rush job putting up my
R2a article on my elmer101 website:
<http://epic.mcmaster.ca/~elmer101>

It describes a revised and updated version of
Rick Campbells' R2 direct-conversion phasing
receiver.

This one has a lower-noise audio preamp,
simpler diplexer, lower-noise quadrature phase
shifter, a tunable SCAF filter, and no-adjust
low-distortion audio power amp.

The quadrature op-amp section includes trimming pots to squeeze the last ounce of sideband rejection. Oh, and a simpler USB/LSB switching arrangement too. A simple CMOS-chip circuit is described so you can trim the quadrature phase shifter pots to exactly 90 degrees.

No RF front-end stuff is discussed. But then the wideband 3 - 30 MHz L.O. phase shifter was going to be another article anyway. ;-)
Glen VE3DNL leinwebe@mcmaster.ca

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 17:01:26 -0800 (PST)
From: camqrp@cyberg8t.com (Cam Hartford)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29204] SSB Sprint this weekend
Message-ID: <199901090101.RAA00208@trex.cyberg8t.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang -

For those of you whose computerized radios are still working, and those of us who still have the old-fashioned kind, stop on by the ARCI Winter Fireside SSB Sprint this Sunday afternoon and have some good old-fashioned SSB fun. Rules are on the ARCI website.

See you there,

Cam N6GA

Date: Fri, 08 Jan 1999 20:21:51 -0500
From: VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
To: n4xy@mindspring.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29205] Re: N2DAN paddlle; unabashed opinion
Message-ID: <3696AF2F.FE2A8FD0@wwdc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Ed Tanton wrote:

>
> ... and to be complimented on your sending is the greatest feeling you can have.
>

But remember, even if you're a 5 wpm cw novice, your sending is better than 98% of the North American population! Don't stay off the air because you know you're not the greatest cw op on the planet. Whether it's with a \$1K N2DAN paddle or a \$1 fleamarket special, get on the air and have fun !

Good weekend to all. 72, JC

		VE3JC John Cumming
Q		Delaware, ON CANADA
/\		jbcumming@wwdc.com
@` / ----		hf qrp cw bicycle mobile
() \ ()		http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7378/

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 18:37:24 -0700 (MST)
From: James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29206] Static Sensitivity of 40673 ??
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.990108183535.17096A-1000000@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Are 40673 transistors especially sensitive to damage by static electricity. In other words, should they be stored in anti-static bags, etc?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 17:48:29 -0800
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29207] N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
Message-ID: <000b01be3b72\$280ffec0\$a405b2d1@rmccarty.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks, you aren't going to believe this. Final price on the Merc Paddles was \$4999.00. I predict we will begin seeing a few more hit the market.

72

Roger A. McCarty ARS KD6CC
<http://www.qsl.net/kd6cc>

Caution! The 2nd Law of Thermodynamics is at work on all things at all times.
Mankind and Human nature are not exempt from entropy. The only solution is to decide on a higher standard, and commit yourself to it.

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 21:07:46 -0500 (EST)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
To: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29208] Re: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.03.9901082105520.753-1000000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

A ploy used on Ebay when you don't want to sell at the final price is for the seller to post a *very* high bid. It is listed in the FAQ on Ebay.
I wonder if that is actually what happened.

73,

Jim N2go

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 21:24:40 -0500 (EST)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29209] free program t pi networks
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.03.9901082119470.832-1000000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

T and Pi matching and phase shifting network design

<http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp>

73,

Jim N2go

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 18:29:18 -0800
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29210] Re: Static Sensitivity of 40673 ??
Message-ID: <004901be3b77\$dcb5c6c0\$e8424cd1@k6qq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----
From: James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Friday, January 08, 1999 6:17 PM
Subject: Static Sensitivity of 40673 ??

>
>Are 40673 transistors especially sensitive to damage by
static
>electricity. In other words, should they be stored in
anti-static bags, etc?
>
The 40673 has internal protection diodes on both gates,
but I handle them carefully anyway.

72,

John, K6QQ

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 21:32:37 -0500
From: w2bj@juno.com (Barry J Minsky)
To: jskalski@buffnet.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29211] Re: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
Message-ID: <19990108.213240.-256365.0.w2bj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is very interesting. Is there any way to find out? I own one and, even though it is great, I have a hard time believing it is worth that much. Wow!

On Fri, 8 Jan 1999 21:07:46 -0500 (EST) James Skalski
<jskalski@buffnet.net> writes:
>A ploy used on Ebay when you don't want to sell at the final price is
>for
>the seller to post a *very* high bid. It is listed in the FAQ on
>Ebay.
>I wonder if that is actually what happened.
>
> 73,
>
> Jim N2go
>
>
>

72/73,
Barry J. Minsky, W2BJ
ARRL, QRP ARCI #8871, NorCal #1560, QRP-L #1543, FISTS #2701, Century
Club #569, FISTS CW Club of Coastal Georgia, Knightlites, Adventure
Radio Society #359,
Six Club #151, QCWA #29298, OOTC #3723
Amateur Radio Missionary Service

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 20:42:32 -0600
From: mike1@urbancom.net (Dinelli, Michael)
To: <w2bj@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29212] RE: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
Message-ID: <001101be3b79\$b52a9160\$faaf51d1@mike1.urbancom.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bidding History (in order of bid amount):

jcb1748 (0)	
Last bid at:	\$4999.00
Date of bid:	01/08/99 17:27:06 Pacific Standard Time
mseedman (1)	
Last bid at:	\$1204.00
Date of bid:	01/08/99 13:24:45 Pacific Standard Time
fedo@earthlink.net (6)	
Last bid at:	\$975.00
Date of bid:	01/03/99 11:24:19 Pacific Standard Time
carvin (65)	
Last bid at:	\$551.50
Date of bid:	01/06/99 09:42:38 Pacific Standard Time
dahdit (133)	
Last bid at:	\$400.00
Date of bid:	01/02/99 19:15:29 Pacific Standard Time
cw_man (42)	
Last bid at:	\$351.00
Date of bid:	01/02/99 23:30:40 Pacific Standard Time
steven@ix.netcom.com (6)	
Last bid at:	\$251.99
Date of bid:	01/02/99 06:37:09 Pacific Standard Time
wcompton@midco.net (3)	
Last bid at:	\$200.00
Date of bid:	01/01/99 18:59:55 Pacific Standard Time
cummings@neca.com (0)	
Last bid at:	\$100.00
Date of bid:	01/02/99 05:49:42 Pacific Standard Time
jimr@bellsouth.net (0)	
Last bid at:	\$20.00
Date of bid:	01/01/99 19:09:18 Pacific Standard Time

It seems a little suspicious that the bidding went from \$1204 to \$4999 in

one swoop.

73 de Mike, N9BOR
<http://www.qsl.net/n9bor>

di dah dit - The only roger beep you will ever need.
My designated driver is a 12BY7A.
Solid State leaves me cold.

> This is very interesting. Is there any way to find out? I own one and,
> even though it is great, I have a hard time believing it is worth that
> much. Wow!
>

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 01:52:50 -0000
From: "Mike Rioux" <mike@rioux.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <w1usn@rioux.org>
Subject: [29213] FS: UT-106
Message-ID: <007501be3b72\$c3b7dd70\$0a32a8c0@seabat>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For sale: Icom UT-106 for the IC-706MkII, brand new, never used, in box.
\$125 shipped CONUS
Unit is surplus to my needs.
Thanks, Mike

"The history of liberty is a history of the limitation of governmental
power, not the increase of it." -- Woodrow Wilson
Mike Rioux, W1USN
mike@rioux.org

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 22:55:15 -0500
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "Thomas List Member" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29214] [Thomas] PT Starts Today!
Message-ID: <MDAEMON-F199901082206.AA060653MD000285@bytemark.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thomas started Physical Therapy today.

He found out what his father had been saying about the last few months being a 'vacation,' PT is hard work!! They have given him several exercises to do with various latex strips used as resistance to his leg muscles. For instance, he is to wrap the strap around his knees and apply outward pressure with his legs to strengthen his (abductor or adductor, I always get those confused ...) muscles.

He doesn't necessarily like it, but he is uniquely determined to succeed -- he over did it today and is quite sore ... He is experiencing a great deal of pain in his right leg. The Therapist stated that this may be due to Thomas' favoring the LEFT leg which was injured much more severely.

Thomas is ambulating fairly well with a walker about the house. It's good to see him taking care of himself more now. He is still wearing the 'External Fixator,' but has adapted quite well. He is now taking care of his personal issues with little assistance, and has taken pride in his ability to 'sneak' around again.

At his next appointment the Dr. will take off the fixation devices and test Thomas' (hips and pelvis') ability to support himself. If things look the way the Dr. hopes, they will remove the pins there in the office that day!

Again, I thank all of you for your continued concern and support. I apologize for using a list to let you know what's going on, but it really is the easiest way for me to get the word out.

If you want to be removed from the 'Thomas' mailing list, just send me an email and I'll take care of it right away. If you know someone who wants to subscribe to Thomas' list, have them go to <http://www.bytemark.com/thomas/listadd.html> for subscription information.

Tracy

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 19:58:08 -0700 (MST)
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.edu (William R Colbert)
To: nskouzen@scientechn.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [29215] Re: info re Icom R9000
Message-ID: <199901090258.TAA25314@rgfn.epcc.edu>

They are a pretty good receiver tho for HF I found the R71 or Kenwood R5000 with VC20 vhf converter as good on most situations. The R9000 is a bear to get used to with the screen display, various buttons to bring up different functions, that you would be used to a single button operation. The video display is not an Icom manufactured item and they have no info on it as far as repairs, parts, etc, and it does become intermittent at times. Plus the display (orange on the ones I had) tends to burn in with the frequency display after a few hours usage, so you end up with a frequency always in shadow behind the current display. Where I worked before retiring we had about 20 or so of the R9000's and the most reliable of the receivers was both the R71 and the Kenwood R5000's where we had in excess of 50. The R9000 also puts out a lot of heat, meaning it pulls a bit of power. The optical coupler does fail, but is not too difficult to change (cheaper than sending in for repair) but it is time consuming. For a wide range receiver of .01 to 1995 mhz, it is really a good unit. Last new price I saw was in the 6k range but have no idea of the used market price. Also, the weight of the unit is 24 kg - roughly 50 pounds, giving competition to the best of the boat anchors around. Not designed for portable operations. I have probably raised more questions than answered but those are some of my observations after using, installing and working on many R9000's over a period of years. Oh yes, they also make little panel ears that can be mounted on the side/front edge to make it rack mountable.

73

Ray

--

Ray Colbert, W5XE
00TC 3618, SOWP 1064M
El Paso, Tx (FAR WEST TEXAS!)
also: w5xe@juno.com

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 22:08:43 -0500 (EST)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
To: Tracy Markham <tracy@bytemark.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29216] Re: [Thomas] PT Starts Today!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.03.9901082205150.832-1000000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

It always amazes me how resilient youngsters are. Good luck with the PT.

Abductors with the rubber band around the knees.

You would need one of those gadgets that Suzanne Summers advertises on the infomercial to develop the adductors. Then you could pop someones head right off their shoulders with the strong adductors :-))

73,

Jim N2go

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 22:11:24 -0500
From: wb2vuo@juno.com (W. K. Hibbert)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29217] FS: VHF FM Gear
Message-ID: <19990108.221127.-5001.0.wb2vuo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A couple of things for sale or trade:

1 - ADI/Pryme AT-201/HP 2 Meter HT. L/M/H power (0.3/2/5 watts) with stock battery or mobile. Includes MARS/CAP mod, not installed, but entered via keypad (No hardware mods required). Standard wall charger/book/box
Asking \$110 plus shipping or swap for/towards ???

2 - Drake TR-72. An oldie but goodie 2 Meter crystal-controlled FM mobile. Made by Trio (Kenwood), in fact, the Drake tags came off the panel, so the rig says "Trio Car Transceiver TR-7200" 10 or 1 watt. 7 simplex and 6 repeater pairs installed and extra pairs for another 5 repeater pairs

Asking \$70 plus shipping or swap.

Drop me a line here, or give me a call at 716.494.1239

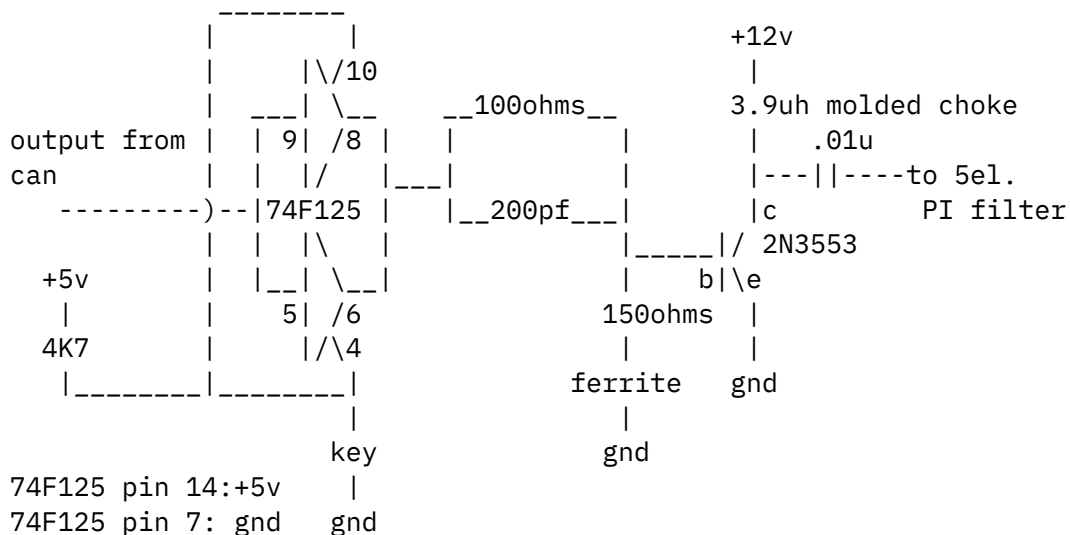
72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Great Bergen Swamp of WNY

My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: 08 Jan 1999 22:48:29 -0500
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: qrp-l;
Subject: [29218] Fireball mods on 10M...1.6W
Message-ID: <1999Jan08.224829-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Couldn't wait for a board from New Jersey.
 Since I had a 28.322 canned osc anyway have been
 homebrewing some circuits...
 Have about 1.6W output at 28.322 with
 a 2N3553 output transistor driven by a
 74F125 buffer chip. Efficiency is a little
 better than 50%. The canned oscillator drives
 the buffer:



The "ferrite" was one of those multihole cores with a wire running around about 4 turns. Pulled it off an old PC serial card. Two or three turns on a FT37-43 oughta do about the same thing.

You might almost do as well if you forget the 74F125 and drive the 100ohm/200pf directly from the canned oscillator.

Have built it on a single sided PC board with generous groundplane.

Try substituting a 74AC125 (advanced CMOS) or a 74AS125 too. A 74HC125 might not do as well. A 74LS125 or plain vanilla 74125 will only give small fractions of a watt at 28MHz.

If you're on a lower band, try substituting 74AC74's for the flip-flops - they should give more output than 74LS74.

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 23:07:43 -0500 (EST)
From: Norman Young <normany@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29219] For Trade - Master IC Cookbook
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19990108230739.2d7fb93c@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have a copy of "The Master IC Cookbook", 2nd ed., c. 1991, published by Tab Books. I got this at a local library sale. It is in like new condition and was apparently a donated book. It has data on hundreds of chips, but obviously, only those manufactured up to the time of publication. I am sure that someone here would have more of a use for this book than I do, so if you would like to trade for any of the following (in order of my desire to get them), please email me direct with any offer.

1. Any good book on crystal radio construction, particularly something from the Crystal Set Society. (The ultimate in QRP and alternative power!)
2. Any of the Walter Tompkins books except "Death Valley QTH" or "Murder by QRM".
3. Any Cynthia Wall books except "Hostage in the Woods" or "Night Signals."
4. Any good QRP books or journals.

Norman Young <><
KA4PUV
Zebulon, NC

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 23:34:40 -0500
From: kf2ph@juno.com (Nick J Franco)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, klqrp@waterw.com, njqrp@waterw.com
Subject: [29220] FB-40 - HELP
Message-ID: <19990108.233440.-205913.0.kf2ph@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK - Now I've done it. I went one step beyond my understanding again. After receiving a reply that maybe I should change the caps in the pi filter circuit to silver mica - I set out with a plan. Then I read a post that the inductors in the pi circuit are critical and can be tweaked by just moving the turns closer or further apart.

OK - so I'm not the brightest when it comes to this stuff. I figured if the inductor values make that much difference, I should insure I have the right value (1.0 uH). So I put ferite 1.0 uH molded chokes into the FB-40 and I changed the two 820 pF caps and the .001uF cap in the filter to mica and tantelum respectively. The caps I used are a little heavier than we need, but that's what I had on hand. That shouldn't make any difference - should it?

Scope Results: I checked on the scope and now I have a wave form that looks like a series of W's joined together (WWWWWWWW). Actually the center of the W is about 2/3 the height of the taller waves. I don't know what I have now. I have the rig going into a "T" on the scope and the other end of the "T" is a 50 ohm 10W dummy load that I made a long time ago. So maybe my FB-40 no longer wants to see 50 ohms on the output side cuz I screwed it up with the filter changes (it could happen). I tried to hook it up to an antenna and with the probe, adjust the tuner to see if a slight mis-match would change the wave form. Nope! So I went back to the 50 ohm dummy load direct hook up to the scope.

Then I grabbed the dummy load PC Board and Voila - a clean sine wave. What the heck does this mean? I don't know exactly what I did. I guess I change the impedance of the output and the FB-40 like it with my new components. So what do you all think? I am up to about 11mW this way according to my scope. I'm so confused :-)

Can anyone shed some light on this problem ?

Thanks - es 72,

Nick - kf2ph . .

You can reply directly to either: kf2ph@juno.com or kf2ph@bnl.gov

----- <> ----- <> ----- ><> ----- >< ----- ><>

- Nicholas J. Franco KF2PH QRP-L # 13 LIQRP # 2 FISTS #
3199
- Worship Leader/Music Director Church of the Nazarene -
Patchogue, NY
- Chairman, BSA Troop 543 - Trail Blazer District - Suffolk County
Council
- kf2ph@bnl.gov or kf2ph@juno.com
<http://www.rhichome.bnl.gov/People/franco>

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 23:43:52 EST
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29221] Re: More Y2K...
Message-ID: <78897063.3696de88@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 1/8/99 11:25:39 AM Pacific Standard Time, wlhue@amsat.org
writes:

<< !! HORSE HOCKEY !! >>

now im a BIG fan of the NHL...but THIS could be worth season tickets to
see!!

73...Adam, N7YA

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 04:41:59
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29222] 6 Pack Plug and Play xmitter done
Message-ID: <199901090448.WAA06457@admin.inetport.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I finished her up a little while ago and fired it up into the dummy load.....A little twiddle of the trimmer on the osc and away she went.....

The WM-2 says about 250 milliwatts...That's at about 11.5 volts... Feeding the V+ through a #93 bulb, and it takes the 13.8 voltage down a little and just bearily glows.....

Now to find out why its not putting out 1 watt!! :-)

Anybody else got one built up and running???

If you're at the San Antonio Swapfest tomorrow, maybe I'll see you....

Larry KA5T
Debugger One
Zombie Zero

:-)

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 00:24:03 EST
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29223] Re: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
Message-ID: <9c515ead.3696e7f3@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 1/8/99 5:46:56 PM Pacific Standard Time, rmccarty@earthlink.net writes:

<< Folks, you aren't going to believe this. Final price on the Merc Paddles was \$4999.00. I predict we will begin seeing a few more hit the market. >>

ARE YOU KIDDING??? \$4999.00?? i could buy a small car for that, and STILL have my old bug!! oh well, some folks question why i collect 50,000 little squares of cardboard with pictures of atheletes on them too....theyre worth something, and its fun. but ive never paid \$4999.00 for a card!!....unless i just happen to run across a 1952 Topps #311, Mickey Mantle rookie...listed now at \$20,000! i guess i would frame it and put it in the glass case....right

next to the Merc!

73...Adam, N7YA

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 00:41:19 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <N7YA@aol.com>
Subject: [29224] RE: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
Message-ID: <001101be3b92\$aece6b20\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is apparently a way to place fake-ID bids... I have heard of them before... I was figuring it would go for \$1200-\$1600... which is about par for what they have been selling for, more or less. I have my doubts about a \$5000 bid.

72 / 73 Ed N4XY

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@mindspring.com
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466 TEL: (770)579-3933

INTERESTS: *CW (99.5%) *QRP (QRP-L# 758)
*BoatAnchors *Test Equipment *Photography

~~~~~  
"Think you can, think you can't:  
  either way you're right!"    Henry Ford  
~~~~~

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 21:08:24 -0900
From: Alaska QRP Club <akqrp@eagle.ptialaska.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29225] Alaska 80/40/20 Meter Round Table
Message-ID: <v03007800b2bc9b61fd1d@[208.151.118.76]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang...

The 20 Meter edition of the Alaska QRP Club Round Table will kick off this Sunday at 1900 UTC one hour prior to the start of the Fireside Sprint... We will be using the club call sign KL7AQC and plan to operate on 14.061.5 +/- ... We will run this round table each Sunday at 2000 UTC unless it conflicts with a scheduled contest... This will give those that need Alaska, QRP, a known time and frequency to find one of us... Other bands and times will be considered as I find Alaska volunteers to run them...

The 80/40 Meter edition of the Alaska QRP Club Round Table will begin next Thursday at 0615 UTC... That's Wednesday night in Alaska for the UTC challenged... This meeting normally only covers the State of Alaska but we will be happy to acknowledge anyone that can put a signal up this far North...

Details on both round tables can be found on the AKQRP website...

<http://www.ptialaska.net/~bhopkins/akqrp>

The AKQRP 10 Meter propagation beacon should be up in a testing mode shortly... I will make an announcement to the group as soon as it is in operation and will appreciate any and all reports to see how we are doing... Initially it will be running 1 watt to a 1/4 wave vertical antenna on 28.282 +/-...

Any comments, questions, or suggestions can be directed to this email address:

akqrp@eagle.ptialaska.net

Take care and have fun... Hope to work a lot of you this weekend on the round table and then on the Fireside Sprint...

72

Bruce - KL7H - AKQRP #001

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 01:19:44 -0600
From: guillotstutoring@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29226] FCC ADDRESS OR WHAT?
Message-ID: <19990109.011949.-937343.0.guillotstutoring@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Will be moving soon and I want to notify FCC. Does anybody know the easiest way to do this? Ed, N5ED

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 04:33:47 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29227] HAWAII QRP CW on 40
Message-ID: <3697227B.1FABDB22@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you need Hawaii QRP on 40 CW: AH60K is a net control on the Triple H Net, which starts every night at 0700 at 7.235. CW is not allowed on that net, but AH60K will try to give you a CW QRP QSO any night immediately after the Triple H Net closes down for the respective night. The Triple H Net closes down at various times depending on band conditions and the extent of activity of persons who have checked in. The HHH Net never stays on the air later than 1100 UTC and sometimes closes down as early as 0930 UTC. AH60K always has a good signal into the continental 48. AH60K could be contacted QRP SSB or CW from Florida almost any morning except when band conditions are poor, as was the case at 0930 UTC this morning. His code speed is about 11- 12 WPM. Best regards to all, Tom, N1TP, Naples, Florida.

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 08:32:55 -0500
From: Henry Freedenberg <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
To: cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29228] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
Message-ID: <36975A86.CE780489@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

L. B. Cebik wrote:

> >The Butternut Butterfly is not as good as an ordinary dipole. Save your
> >money.
>
> Sorry, but this statement is simply incorrect.

Larry

I bet that you had your Butterfly up in the clear. Many of the people thinking about using a Butterfly will not be able to do this (deed restrictions etc.). I thought about getting a Butterfly when they first came out but decided to hold off. I have since talked to several users. The only op I spoke with who was completely satisfied with performance was an OA4 who had the antenna mounted on top of a 12 story apartment building in downtown Lima.

My solution was to move to less constrained subdivision. Of course my TA-33 is still in pieces in my carport. Hmmm.....

Henry

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 09:10:16 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29229] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
Message-ID: <36976347.BA755A8D@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Butternut Butterfly is a lousy antenna. It is not as good as a G5RV dipole. The Butterfly takes a long time to construct. It's tuning must be precise. You can't hear anything off of the sides and, therefore, you must turn it towards the received signal. It's flimsy and cannot withstand any substantial winds. The Butterfly is not worth its price. Anyone who purchases a Butterfly will be probably be very disappointed with its performance. It's an antenna only for those who do not have sufficient space for a G5RV. Tom, N1TP.

Henry Freedenberg wrote:

> L. B. Cebik wrote:

>

> > >The Butternut Butterfly is not as good as an ordinary dipole. Save your
> > >money.

> >

> > Sorry, but this statement is simply incorrect.

>

> Larry

>

> I bet that you had your Butterfly up in the clear. Many of the people
> thinking about using a Butterfly will not be able to do this (deed
> restrictions etc.). I thought about getting a Butterfly when they first came
> out but decided to hold off. I have since talked to several users. The only
> op I spoke with who was completely satisfied with performance was an OA4 who
> had the antenna mounted on top of a 12 story apartment building in downtown
> Lima.

>

> My solution was to move to less constrained subdivision. Of course my TA-33
> is still in pieces in my carport. Hmmm.....

>

> Henry

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 09:57:22 -0600
From: "Michael A. Newell" <wb4huc@texas.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29230] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
Message-ID: <36977C62.1DE4EF7D@texas.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thought this was the idea of a directional
antenna. You DON'T want to hear anything
from the side, and you DO want to turn it
in the direction you want to receive or transmit.

Just my 2 cents.

Mike -- WB4HUC
Austin, TX
QRP-L 1668

<http://wb4huc.home.texas.net/omni-vi/> - The Unofficial OMNI VI Web Site

--

Tom Palmer wrote:

<snip>

> You can't hear anything off of the sides and, therefore, you must turn it
towards the
> received signal.

<snip>

> Tom, N1TP.

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 08:48:44 -0700
From: "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29231] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
Message-ID: <00c401be3be9\$19ac65e0\$94e46ccf@ron>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Morning Tom,

I wanted to thank you for the report on the Butternut Beam and the
chuckle...

>You can't hear anything off of the sides and, therefore, you must turn it
towards the
> received signal.

That sounds pretty much like a super beam to me. After all, isn't the
purpose to turn the beam *towards* the station you want to work then work
them *without* interference from stations to the sides or back of the beam
heading? I would say if you can't hear anything off the sides then the beam
is functioning as designed.

>Anyone who purchases a Butterfly will be probably be very disappointed with its >performance. It's an antenna only for those who do not have sufficient space for a
>G5RV.

I presume you are actually saying that the Butterfly Beam is not a good performer when compared to *big* antennas but is better than a short antenna in a space restricted area.

Thanks Tom... Have a super day my friend...

72

Ron Smith
KD7VD

Date: 9 Jan 99 12:36:14 EST
From: Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
To: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29232] Re: [Re: Dumb antenna question]
Message-ID: <19990109173614.20040.qmail@www0q.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Vic,

Unless you are looking for directionality in an antenna, why do you care if the feedline radiates? Baluns are frequently unnecessary and feedline radiation is frequently an overblown problem. 73 Roy WA4DOU
RangerSF5@aol.com wrote:

>
> Hi Gang,I just put up a dipole for 30-M.
> I cut and pruned all my antennas for the band I work.
> The 30-M for some reason is giving me a problem as I cant seem to get my flat
> SWR.

If you are not using a balun, then the outside of the coax is becoming part of the radiating system. Dipoles fed without baluns become dependent on feedline length for tuning. If you don't believe me, change the feedline length and watch the swr change! A properly set up dipole should have both legs the same length (unless nearby objects detune one side). Use a balun and bring the feedline off the antenna perpendicular to the wire for at least 1/4

wavelength,
and your swr should be independent of feedline length.

73,
Vic, K2VCO
Fresno CA

Get free e-mail and a permanent address at <http://www.netaddress.com/?N=1>

Date: 9 Jan 99 12:32:28 EST
From: Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
To: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29233] Re: [Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?]
Message-ID: <19990109173228.22154.qmail@www0r.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Tom,

The butterfly antenna is a yagi . Its not supposed to hear off the sides. Thats called front to side ratio. It also shouldn't hear off the back. Thats called front to back ratio. You're supposed to turn a directional antenna to favor a signal. Thats the whole reason for it being directional. No smaller, compromise antenna ever meets the standards that a full size antenna meets. Compromise means that your circumstances are such that its compromises meet your needs, or better meets your needs.

There are those here who believe the Isotron is an acceptable antenna. My opinion is that if there were ever an antenna that was as near to nothing as it, i can't imagine it!!! But its still an opinion. The costs today of lots of antennas, is absurd. But many hams buy them. I can't imagine a ham buying a wire antenna, but the G5RV is bought by lots of them. Prices in the market are generally set at "all the traffic will bear".

73 Roy

WA4DOU-----

The Butternut Butterfly is a lousy antenna. It is not as good as a G5RV dipole.

The Butterfly takes a long time to construct. It's tuning must be precise.

You

can't hear anything off of the sides and, therefore, you must turn it towards the

received signal. It's flimsy and cannot withstand any substantial winds.

The

Butterfly is not worth its price. Anyone who purchases a Butterfly will be probably be very disappointed with its performance. It's an antenna only for those who do not have sufficient space for a G5RV. Tom, N1TP.

Get free e-mail and a permanent address at <http://www.netaddress.com/?N=1>

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 10:01:55 -0500
From: VE3JC - John C <jbcumming@wwdc.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, QRP-CANADA <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [29234] Good Reading - from QRP to the very Bizarre
Message-ID: <36976F63.C8B02C3A@wwdc.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

If you've never seen one before, you really should take a look at a "Secrets you aren't supposed to know" catalog from Lindsay's Technical Books. Lindsay specializes in reprinting "unusual technical books, past and present, of exceptionally high quality revealing skills and secret processes almost forgotten"

In the Fall '98 edition, we have everything from "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur" (Hayward and DeMaw) and "QRP Power" to "Tesla Coil Construction Guide" to the 1945 LeJay Manual of Unusual Electrical Projects to a 1912 Encyclopedia of the Telegraph.

I've spent several hours just reading through the 63 page catalog.

Lindsay Books
PO Box 538,
Bradley IL
60195-0538

815/935-5353

www.lindsaybks.com

72, John VE3JC

Q | VE3JC John Cumming
/\ | Delaware, ON CANADA
@` / ---- jbcumming@wwdc.com
() \ () hf qrp cw bicycle mobile
http://www.geocities.com/CapeCanaveral/Lab/7378/

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 18:04:40 +0000
From: Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
To: Low Power <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29235] CU3DJ
Message-ID: <36979A38.A8E6E38D@cadvision.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All:
Although this may not be germane:
I just worked CU3DJ at 18:00z on 28.500. 5 watts.
January 9.

--
73 es have fun
Peter
VE6YC D021wc

Drinking and calculus don't mix. Never drink and derive!!

Date: 9 Jan 99 11:33:42 EST
From: Roy Lincoln <wa4dou@usa.net>
To: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29236] Re: [Re: Is the new EleCraft Y2K compliant?]
Message-ID: <19990109163342.5157.qmail@www0h.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Why would my rig or my pager, truck, or whatever care what year it was if it
doesn't use the date for any reason????????? 73 Roy
WA4DOU-----

Lee, there are 546 power companies in the US. None of which are yet Y2K

compliant. How you gonna know if your rig was compliant or not. :) CU
Mitch

-----Original Message-----

From: Lee Bahr <bahr521@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tuesday, January 05, 1999 11:48 AM
Subject: Is the new EleCraft Y2K compliant?

>Since I have ordered the new EleCraft K2 transceiver, I am curious if it
>is Y2K compliant? I would not like to go down in flames next New Years
>Eve, or have the Y2K police seize my new rig !! :-) Lee Bahr w0vt
>

Get free e-mail and a permanent address at <http://www.netaddress.com/?N=1>

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 11:36:35 -0500
From: "Kevin F. Glynn" <kfglynn@prodigy.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29237] Re: N2DAN Paddles on e-bay
Message-ID: <199901091636.LAA74632@pimout4-int.prodigy.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi gang,

No flames, no BS please (can I say that...) Observations of a negotiated
market... vs. auction market...

During the good ol' days of Over-the-counter (OTC) trading in the early
80's something many marketmakers who underwrote a stock deal did was have
some guys and gals in their for them on the buy side and the sell side.
There would be perhaps 15-20 marketmakers, of which 8 could be there for
the underwriter. When a retail firm like Hutton would bid for 10,000 at
the market offering sell price the marketmaker would know within 6 seconds
and everyone would tick up a bit... the price of the stock would go up.
The sellers in there for the underwriter would sell some to Hutton at that
price and the stock would tick up. The real buyer ended up paying a few
more bucks for the stock on average. My point to this rambling is that
maybe there's a shill or two out there for the seller. Interesting, not
syncical just interesting.

Let the buyer beware....

72 Kevin N2T0
Brooklyn, NYC
kfglynn@prodigy.net

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 10:50:34 -0500
From: Louis Aull <aulllj@atlcom.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29238] Hex Beam: again?
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990109105028.007aa730@atlcom.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have sent this twice and it has not bounced, but does not appear to me on the list?

The message earlier this week did appear. >>>

>>> <<<<

To those who expressed an interest:

The reason for a compact beam for me was the lack of desire to put up a tower. I didn't want to cut any trees down to make way to hoist it with a 20 foot radius beam. A crank up was too much trouble and money. I traded some stuff for a couple of rotators and marked my time.

On this list from time to time, and on other sources were refs. to folded arrangements as a means to make the beam compact verses traps or coils, so the idea of the hex beam appealed to me. I called Mike Traffie who will bend your ear with information about hex beams. He makes a number of models from mono to all bands above 20m. One of his models is a completely portable monobander that folds into a very small package and weighs very little. I felt that the gain would not be that great and the f/b would be small but I wanted to play with it for the higher bands in qrp.

I opted for the 5 band model that covers 20-17-15-12-10m. The front to back is not as good as the monobander but Mike Traffie said that it was his most popular model and he had one ready. I could always strip it down.

When it arrived I had a 40' pole set up next to the house (keep the coax short) with the rotator on top, then a 7' mast on top of that. I assembled the unit on the ground and then got help putting it up. It's basically a center hub with 6 very good tapered fishin' poles sticking out. The elements form a pair of "W"s facing each other. Each of the drivers is fed from the center pole, so the feed line goes right into the center pole. The fishin' poles get bent up to form a parabola facing up, and each beam set is mounted progressively lower. The whole thing weighs about 16 lbs. and has a turning radius of 9 1/2 feet. I slid the pole down about 15 feet and just tightend the hub onto the mast while standing on the roof (read: death zone). Then I moved the pole back up and I was done.

Now for the unexpected. Each element is full length, no traps, no coils. It seems to me that the magic is to get the spacing between the ends of the elements, and the geometry exactly right or it wouldn't work.

The hardware was well set up to insure that these critical spacings were set correctly. The hardware was all exotic plastic, aluminum, fiberglass and stainless. The brag was that the ant. would be > 1.5 swr on all bands. It turns out that only 17m went as high as 1.7 swr. So, you just plug right into a short coax, no tuner, and just bounce between bands at will. My big wire is a Carolina Window up about 50' pointed north-south. It is an 80m ant. and a tuner is a must. On 20m the beam gets an easy 2 to 3 S units in the pointed direction over the window. That improves a little as the band goes higher. The pattern is not very tight so I can point it at 45 degrees and cover Europe and North Africa with some attenuation of the US signals to my back.

I don't know the power math for what 'S' units mean in transmitted gain. I have been listening to European Qrp for the last few saturday mornings, on 15m. I switch to the window and they are gone. On the beam they are easy and I frequently get a small pileup of Qrp stations. On 1/1, Frank near Zurich HB9DCL/qrp, running 3 watts reported 569, followed by PA3GSQ/qrp, Martin, 559 running 5 watts to a vertical.

In short, I don't have a big beam, a small tribander or any other comparison beam antenna. At best it's only a 2 element yagi. The little beam is impressive in it's simplicity, ease of handling, wide bandwidth, and fun. The cost of a pole, used rotator and this antenna is a fraction of the cost

of a tower and hot cloud burner. I
look at my log and there are no US stations on the open page, only foreign
qrp. Like a compass, the clock swings
the beam from Europe to Asia as the time of day moves up. As the bands go
up and down, I switch to best band
without hassle. It fits well with the Qrp concept.

The usual disclaimers.

Anyone close to Stone Mountain is welcome to come by and try it.

Lou Aull AE4JA/qrp, Centerville, GA

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 13:19:18 -0500
From: gary_oneil@juno.com (Gary E. O'Neil)
To: kf2ph@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, klqrp@waterw.com, njqrp@waterw.com
Subject: [29239] Re: FB-40 - HELP
Message-ID: <19990109.131918.9046.0.Gary_Oneil@juno.com>

Greetings Sir Nick;

On Fri, 8 Jan 1999 23:34:40 -0500 kf2ph@juno.com (Nick J Franco) writes:
>OK - Now I've done it. I went one step beyond my understanding again.
> After receiving a reply that maybe I should change the caps in the pi
>filter circuit to silver mica - I set out with a plan.

I'm don't know what you started with Nick, but unless you were using
tantalum caps in the Pi output filter, changing capacitors will do little
to modify the performance of your rig. The only effect you should expect
to observe is perhaps a token change in output power and this, only if
one set or another were extremely poor.

> Then I read a
>post that the inductors in the pi circuit are critical and can be
>tweaked by just moving the turns closer or further apart.
>

The inductors in the pi output circuit are typically non-critical in
terms of value (+/- 10 percent or so), and certainly non-critical from
the perspective of tweaking the spacing of the turns. If on the other
hand, you were using an elliptic (bandpass) design, inductor tweaking
could be used to optimize the pole locations... (desired resonance
targets). A capacitor input/output Pi network is a low pass filter by

design, and most are not designed such that the low pass pole is located at a frequency sufficiently above the operating frequency that you don't suffer output power loss. The resultant design is generally a tradeoff in pass band insertion loss and stop band rejection at some frequency (generally the second harmonic of the operating

Check out my KnightSMiTe design, and you will see I too use the classic Pi network... almost. First I traded off insertion loss to optimize second harmonic rejection... This was a deliberate tradeoff in an effort to improve immunity to 40 meter broadcast interference. Don't overlook the fact that the PI output filter is in the receiver path as well, and changes here will impact receiver performance as well.

I said the KnightSMiTe "almost" uses the classic Pi output network... I modified it slightly by shunting the inductor with a capacitor chosen to resonate with the inductor in the 40 meter broadcast band. You might call the filter a Butterworth/Elliptic hybrid design rather than a Pi. The added capacitor does nothing at the desired frequency of operation, but it significantly improves the rejection of 40 meter interference.

Some of us have opted to beef up the output power of our KnightSMiTe's, and moved the corner frequency of the filter a bit higher to reduce its insertion loss at the operating frequency. Output power improves significantly, but it comes at the cost of reduced second harmonic rejection. The values I used (and proposed on our hints and kinks page) were chosen to ensure the second harmonic was within FCC limits. This cost me 10 to 15 dB of 40 meter rejection, but since I use an antenna tuner with my rig, and the US is somewhat immune to bombardment by the 40 meter broadcast band, this seems to be a worthwhile tradeoff.

>OK - so I'm not the brightest when it comes to this stuff. I figured
>if the inductor values make that much difference, I should insure I
>have the right value (1.0 uH). So I put ferrite 1.0 uH molded chokes
>into the FB-40 and I changed the two 820 pF caps and the .001uF cap
>in the filter to mica and tantalum respectively.

You did not use tantalum caps here... do you hear me Sir Nick... read my notes :-)

First of all, I doubt you would find a .001 uF tantalum capacitor. I think they start at about 1uF or perhaps .5uF... but not much smaller. This is 500 to 1000 times larger than you need. If they did make them in .001uF, you would still want to avoid them in RF circuits as they are quite lossy. Stick to ceramic capacitors here. They are considerably better. Mica caps will work as well, but they will cost a bit extra. they are overkill for an output filter, will not likely have as high a working voltage, and perhaps a lower ESR (equivalent series resistance) which translates to higher loss. Their higher loss will not significantly impact your output power however... as the inductor loss (Q) generally

dominates this parameter.

>The caps I used are a
>little heavier than we need, but that's what I had on hand. That
>shouldn't make any difference - should it?
>

You didn't use Tantalum caps did you?

>Scope Results: I checked on the scope and now I have a wave form that
>looks like a series of W's joined together (WWWWWWWW). Actually the
>center of the W is about 2/3 the height of the taller waves. I don't
>know what I have now. I have the rig going into a "T" on the scope
>and the other end of the "T" is a 50 ohm 10W dummy load that I made a
>long time ago. So maybe my FB-40 no longer wants to see 50 ohms on
>the output side cuz I screwed it up with the filter changes (it could
>happen). I tried to hook it up to an antenna and with the probe,
>adjust the tuner to see if a slight mis-match would change the wave
>form. Nope! So I went back to the 50 ohm dummy load direct hook up to
>the scope.

>

>Then I grabbed the dummy load PC Board and Voila - a clean sine wave.
>What the heck does this mean? I don't know exactly what I did. I
>guess I change the impedance of the output and the FB-40 like it with
>my new components. So what do you all think? I am up to about 11mW
>this way according to my scope. I'm so confused :-)

>

This is a phenomenon that haunts us all... It's generally caused by improper grounding of something... an intermittent connection (usually to ground) somewhere... either in your circuit, or in the test setup somewhere. Sometimes the use of two ground paths will create this condition. Make sure you have only one ground path for any piece of test equipment, power supply etc. that can conduct RF energy. It's generally a good idea to tie all the test equipment grounds together in "daisy chain" fashion, and connect the ground for the device under test to the power supply. This generally reduces the creation of funny measurements when you connect one or more pieces of test equipment to the device under test. If you still see the problem (this sometimes occurs when measuring very small signal levels), try connecting only one piece of test equipment at a time to the device under test. When even that creates a problem, you should isolate or float all ground returns to eliminate any possibility for a "ground loop". This takes some discipline and care to ensure you don't inadvertently create an undesirable ground loop condition, but is sometimes necessary for measuring very small level signals. Daisy chaining all the test equipment grounds generally works fine for most measurements, and reduces bench top clutter... This in turn saves you from getting overly confused about what is connected to what :-)

It makes testing convenient, and in most cases doesn't cause ground

loop problems... Did ya hear that Murphy???

>Can anyone shed some light on this problem ?

Perhaps somebody can Sir Nick :-)

I hope to hear you on the KL net again someday soon... That last ice storm shattered all three insulators in my dipole. A real bummer, and right at the beginning of the cold and wet seasons. Bummer!!!!

I just have to wait for the ground to dry up a bit ... North Carolina's version of cold weather is just above freezing :-) If it gets cold long enough to freeze the mud, I might get on the air a bit sooner. I lose a foot or so of ladder height when the ground is softened by the rain :-(

I sure hope your new year is off to a great start Sir Nick... Best of luck with the FB-40. Sounds like it's becoming a fun and only moderately frustrating learning experience for you :-).

72 de N3G0

Gary

Raleigh, NC

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 13:02:00 -0600
From: guillotstutoring@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29240] Re: FCC ADDRESS OR WHAT?
Message-ID: <19990109.130201.-786981.1.guillotstutoring@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tnx to all. I downloaded the 610 form. N5ED Ed

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 08:53:15 -0600
From: Jim <kj5tf@madisoncounty.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29241] Oak Hills WM-2 - QRPP DX
Message-ID: <36976D5B.BFC@madisoncounty.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A couple months ago I asked here on the list for advise on the best watt meter available for the money. Several recommended the WM-2 kit. I was a bit worried that I would be able to build the kit, but wouldnt be able to 100% trust the readings. I can build kits better than I used to, but its in degrees you see! hi

Well, I ordered the wm-2 and got the reduced winter special price of \$84. The kit is impressive! Nice case, every part was there and well discribed. It went together in an afternoon, evening session. It alligned perfect only requireing a digital multimeter.

Then I reduced the power on my QRP+ to 50mW on 20M. Theye was DL8WF "Wolf" on 14.030 @ 20:32Z. He said his QTH was Dessau, and my RST was 339. I replied he was 449, QTH Ar, op Jim, rig 50mW - bk, and he was gone! :(

I checked QRZ and other places, no record of that call! A pirate???
BUMMER! I wanted THAT QSL card!

New call, or special call? Who knows!? Anyway, I'm calling CQ this saturday AM and hopeing I catch a big one with my 50mW into my 20M half square at 25' fixed on NE/SW heading.

Ice on my 10/15M quad so I cant go there yet, maybe that will melt soon so I can go milliwatting on those bands.

have fun - Jim, KJ5TF ARQRP #2

Date: Fri, 8 Jan 1999 23:18:44 +0000
From: wd3p@juno.com (Larry Cahoon)
To: mitch@volstate.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29242] Re: Y2K
Message-ID: <19990109.172249.4086.0.wd3p@juno.com>

On Fri, 8 Jan 1999 17:31:13 -0500 "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net> writes:

>instance :) or the GPS satellites that a lot of us use, as well as
>the defense department to fly these "Smart" weapons (we are to loose most

>of these in April, wonder if there will be a fire sale on GPS items
>hehe). If you would like to start said hobby, here are a few places to
start and

GPS has a different problem - it's a 1024 week rollover and happens next
Aug. The system works in 1024 week cycles - Y2K means nothing for GPS -
Most if not all GPS stuff being sold now if OK, I don't know about the
old stuff, but you can check out the GPS manufacturer's web sites for
details.

73 de Larry.....WD3P

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 15:55:04 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: resmith666@uswest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29243] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam?
Message-ID: <3697C228.ABA02516@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The fact that one can't hear signals off the sides of a Butterfly is no proof
that the Butterfly has a good front/back to side ratio. Of course, one can hear
signals off the sides of a GOOD beam, but the Butterfly is such a poor antenna
that the front and back sides are equally poor and the sides are all but NIL.
It's all relative. The reception off the sides of the Butterfly is so poor that
one can seldom hear a signal to turn the front to. With the Butterfly you have
to scan about to search for signals from wherever. If one has enough space for
a G5RV, the G5RV is far superior to the Butterfly. Only if one does not have
space for a G5RV dipole, then the Butterfly may be the best that one can do.
The Butterfly is, however, a better antenna than a 15 meter mono band dipole. A
G5RV clearly has more effective surface area than the Butterfly. If one wants
to purchase a Butterfly - fine and dandy. However, I predict that you'll be
VERY disappointed with its performance. It's hard for me to understand the
support for the Butterfly because it is, indeed, a very poor antenna! Tom,
N1TP.

Ron Smith wrote:

> Morning Tom,
>
> I wanted to thank you for the report on the Butternut Beam and the
> chuckle...
>
> >You can't hear anything off of the sides and, therefore, you must turn it
> towards the
> > received signal.
>
> That sounds pretty much like a super beam to me. After all, isn't the
> purpose to turn the beam *towards* the station you want to work then work
> them *without* interference from stations to the sides or back of the beam
> heading? I would say if you can't hear anything off the sides then the beam
> is functioning as designed.
>
> >Anyone who purchases a Butterfly will be probably be very disappointed with
> its >performance. It's an antenna only for those who do not have sufficient
> space for a
> >G5RV.
>
> I presume you are actually saying that the Butterfly Beam is not a good
> performer when compared to *big* antennas but is better than a short antenna
> in a space restricted area.
>
> Thanks Tom... Have a super day my friend...
>
> 72
>
> Ron Smith
> KD7VD

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 16:03:31 -0500
From: "Harry T. Hurst, WA3PTG" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29244] 7080 kHz.
Message-ID: <199901092059.PAA13301@fh105.infi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll be listening for Fireball rigs on 7080 for the next week or so. Got my new 40 meter QRP rig setup for 7075 - 7140 so I can work Fireballs & my friend Todd, WD5FUF, a Tech+ stuck in the 40 meter noise band, I mean sub band.

Working Texas above 7100 will be a real challenge! I'd forgotten just how rotten conditions are up there. Got to give the novices and techs a lot of credit for sticking with it up there.

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 08:31:35 -0700
From: kv7g@juno.com
To: ku7y@dri.edu
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29245] Re: QRP-L CDRom #1 - offline backup
Message-ID: <19990109.084846.-1983025.0.kv7g@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ron

If you read that ad you will see that the price is for a quantity of 10 after a \$20.00 rebate. Then you figure in the shipping on top of that. Any computer shop has singles for varying prices. Sam's Club has them 10 for \$14.95 which includes the jewel case. You only need writeable and not rewritable which go for \$10.. and higher each. I might add that I do business with Tiger Direct, they are a great company with excellent toll free tech support.

Bud - KV7G - Yuma, AZ

On Fri, 8 Jan 1999 11:14:22 -0800 (PST) Ron Stark <ku7y@dri.edu> writes:
>Hi Bob and all,
>
>I just got a catalog from TigerDirect.com. They have
>CDR's as low as 39 cents each!
>

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 13:12:49 -0800
From: k6hcj@juno.com (Marv Fagenson)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu

Subject: [29246] 48 Special
Message-ID: <19990109.131253.-307419.0.k6hcj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wud like to correspond with those who put a 38 Special on 40 meters. I have a few (minor)problems w/ mine and I need some tech help, pse.

1. How can I increase the fq coverage? Range now is 9khz. Someone here has apx 50khz range.

2. IRF 510 runs vy hot w/ Hauff heatsink(apx 8w). If I change 10 ohm resistor in gate ckt, will that control the drive to the mosfet to lower the power out?

mil gracias and 72

Marv Fagenson

k6hcj@Juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 15:18:13 -0600
From: The Boices <boice@bigfoot.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: k0jv@bigfoot.com
Subject: [29247] Sierra RF gain problem
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990109151813.009169c0@mailbox.arn.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I recently fired up my Sierra after it had been left to gather dust for the last several months (not hooked up to power or antenna). Everything seems just fine, other than the RF Gain control seems to, well, work in reverse now!

Actually, at full clockwise (full gain), backwards (lowering gain) until almost fully counter-clockwise (minimum gain), all signals are severely attenuated, but remain the same level throughout the rotation. In other words, adjusting the gain knob from about 8 o'clock up through the max at around 4 o'clock makes very little or no difference in received signal strength, other than the level is drastically reduced equally throughout the range.

However, at the very minimum gain (fully counter-clockwise, say 7 o'clock)

the signals suddenly pop up to almost full strength! I say almost because when compared to my Ten Tec RX-320 PC receiver, after swapping the same antenna, are noticeably weaker on the Sierra than on the Ten Tec.

Any ideas?

73,

Mike Boice, KW1ND
Canyon TX

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 99 15:42:55 -0500
From: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
To: qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [29248] Elmer205: 19990109 Transient Analysis es RF Probe
Message-ID: <199901092138.QAA31460@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang,

Here are some circuit files to run and experiment with when the snow is deep outside the window. Be prepared to spend some time here 'cuz there are some interesting things that you might find and before you know it an hour has gone by just changing the values to see what happens. It's just like experimenting at the workbench except you won't burn up anything doing it this way. :-)

In the file I put the last line of #PLOT V(2) V(3) and find that in WinSPICE3 it doesn't do anything but it might work for some versions. Otherwise just do like I do and plot from the SPICE prompt.

In SPICE when you want to experiment to look at startup conditions of circuits you need to do what is called transient analysis. There is a command line .TRAN that sets this up. The format of the line is

```
.TRAN[/OP] <print time steps> <final time value> [<no print time>]  
+      [<maximum time step>] [UIC]
```

where

<print time steps> used for .PRINT and .PLOT outputs

<final time value> sets the duration of the analysis

<no print time> sets no output up until this time value
used back when we used printers to output
everything

<maximum time step> limits upper value for program calculations
this is used to make graphs cleaner as you will see

UIC use initial conditions set for components that have set the option

the [and] indicate that the value is optional and does not need to be set. The program has default values and we don't need them at this time. You'll know when you forget to input a value.

The voltage and current source lines also change to allow you to have a pulse, sine wave, and others and I'll just talk about the sine wave option now. The form of the voltage source line becomes

V<name> <+node> <-node> SIN(<vo> <va> <freq> <td> <df> <phase>)

where

<vo> is DC offset voltage

<va> is amplitude of the sine wave voltage

<freq> is the frequency of the sine wave

<td> is the delay time before the sine wave starts

<df> is the exponential damping factor for the sine wave

<phase> is the phase of the sine wave relative to zero phase
now this usually works with other sine wave sources

the voltage source has the form of

$$V(t) = <vo> \text{ until time } <td>$$

$$V(t) = <vo> + <va> * \sin(2\pi * f * (t - td)) * \exp(-(t - td) * df) \text{ for } t > td$$

So, in order to better see what is going on here, try the following

in SPICE3 on your system.

Transient Analysis using an Input Sine Wave Voltage

* Chuck Adams, K5F0, January 9, 1999

- * voltage frequency of 60Hz
- * DC offset of 1V
- * time delay of 10mS
- * decay factor of 0.0 and phase angle of 0.0 degrees

```
V1 1 0 DC 0 SIN( 1 1 60 10mS 0.0 0.0 )
```

```
RS 1 2 50
```

```
RL 2 0 50
```

```
.TRAN 1mS 50mS 0.0 0.25mS
```

```
.END
```

```
#PLOT V(2)
```

Note the offset voltage from 0. Draw a schematic of this circuit to better understand what is going on. You should see why the sine wave goes from 0 to 0.5V at node 2. Also since $\langle df \rangle$ is 0.0 there is no decay in the sine wave.

Some experiments that you might try, but be sure to save the above in a file for reference purposes later on or as an anchor point.

1. Change $\langle vo \rangle$ to 0V.
2. Change frequency to 120Hz.
3. Change $\langle td \rangle$ to 25mS or 0mS.
4. Change $\langle df \rangle$ to 20.0 and other values and examine the output
5. In the .TRAN line change 0.25mS to 2.0mS. Yucky graph!!

Play with the parameters that you want to learn more about except $\langle phase \rangle$. You won't see anything at this time.

OK, now that we have that down, let's go back to the diode that is going to make up an RF probe. I'll start with the 1N34A, but you do want to go back and try the 1N4148 model also to see how the Ge diode compares to a Si diode.

So here's our file:

Analysis of RF Probe Circuits using Transient Analysis

* Chuck Adams, K5FO, January 9, 1999

- * voltage frequency of 60Hz
- * DC offset of 0V
- * time delay of 10mS
- * decay factor of 0.0 and phase angle of 0.0 degrees

```
V1 1 0 DC 0 SIN( 0 1 60Hz 10mS 0.0 0.0 )
```

```
RS 1 2 50
```

```
RL 2 0 50
```

```
D1 2 3 1N34A
```

```
RVM 3 0 200K
```

- * Note RVM simulates the internal resistance of the
- * DVM or whatever and assumes pure resistance
- * You may want to change this around and see the
- * effect that a cheap, i.e. low resistance, meter
- * will give you.

```
.MODEL 1N34A D ( bv=75 cjo=0.5e-12 eg=0.67 ibv=18e-3  
+ is=2e-7 rs=7 n=1.3 vj=0.1 m=0.27 )
```

- * Do the analysis for 100mS with 0.25mS resolution

```
.TRAN 0.25mS 100mS 0.0 0.25mS
```

```
.END
```

```
#PLOT V(2) V(3)
```

Note the negative voltage swing on the output across RVM.
Change the value of RVM to see how this is influenced
by the meter.

And now we add in a capacitor to kinda smooth things
out. Run the following and then change C1 to 1uF,
5uF, and 10uF like you would find in an electrolytic.

Analysis of RF Probe Circuits using Transient Analysis

* Chuck Adams, K5FO, January 9, 1999

- * voltage frequency of 60Hz
- * DC offset of 0V
- * time delay of 10mS
- * decay factor of 0.0 and phase angle of 0.0 degrees

```
V1 1 0 DC 0 SIN( 0 1 60Hz 10mS 0.0 0.0 )
```

```
RS 1 2 50
```

```
RL 2 0 50
```

```
D1 2 3 1N34A
```

```
RVM 3 0 200K
```

* Added cap to give more filtering of 1/2wave rectification

```
C1 3 0 0.1uF
```

```
.MODEL 1N34A D( bv=75 cjo=0.5e-12 eg=0.67 ibv=18e-3
```

```
+ is=2e-7 rs=7 n=1.3 vj=0.1 m=0.27 )
```

* Do the analysis for 100mS with 0.25mS resolution

```
.TRAN 0.25mS 100mS 0.0 0.25mS
```

```
.END
```

```
#PLOT V(2) V(3)
```

OK, that's all that I'll write up at this time. I want you to experiment and then expand the work.

LAB ASSIGNMENT. Take the last circuit above. This simulates a 50 ohm source like a xcvr and a 50 ohm dummy load RL with the RF detector directly connected. Not unlike the MFJ-840 dummy load with meter and BNC connector that I have been using for more than 3 years or whenever they came out at \$19.95. Such a deal. Anyway, take the above and add another diode to make it a voltage doubler circuit. Having problem with this? Then see ARRL HB 1995 or later pages 11.10, 26.8-12, and all of Chapter 6 if you are rusty on AC Theory.....

Also look at the difference in the same circuit using a 1N4148 instead of the 1N34A.

Then, as in the case of a RF probe, add in a DC isolation cap between node 2 and the diode D1.

Then play with RVM values to see the effect of the meter; change C1 to different values to see the relative ripple, and also (and this becomes tedious in some instances) change the freq to RF instead of household AC frequencies.

You will need to really decrease the times and step values
for the higher frequencies or the graphs will be real
ugly.

OK, that's enough for a while to keep you thinking.

FYI

--

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com CP-60
<http://www.ticnet.com/k5fo>

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 17:10:17 EST
From: RangerSF5@aol.com
To: wd3p@juno.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [29249] Re: Y2K
Message-ID: <bb8f34bb.3697d3c9@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I may be wrong but if you recall almost a year ago there was a discussion
about the roll over date for gps sats

(SV's)

I'm sure it was this past Aug. Could be wrong but I do remember a lot of what
was said on the list.

Someone even suggested to leave your unit on during that 24 hour period.

I did call Magellan and they had informed me that only the very early hand
held units may not work right.

Also the cheapo \$100.00 units that came out 3-4 years ago will be ok.

>From Ken Kochie at Magellan

Bob

WA2HOQ

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 17:14:32 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: k8dd@contesting.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29250] Re: 01/09/99 MI-QRP CW 'Test
Message-ID: <19990109.141141.7871.5.we6w@juno.com>

Hey, is this contest going on???? No activity heard

on 40 meters this morning.....

Probably need to melt solder today anyway....

72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 -L#1068, AR Millennium QSO's=94/2000

<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Radio, everyday in Santa Rosa, CA

On Wed, 06 Jan 1999 22:43:42 -0500 Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@contesting.com> writes:

>MICHIGAN QRP CLUB

>1999 CW CONTEST

>

>DATE: 1200Z 09 January, 1999 to 2359Z 10 January, 1999.

> (0700 EST Sat.. 01/09/99 to 1900 EST Sun.. 01/10/99)

>

> CW only. 160 thru 6 Meters (no WARC bands). The

>activity

>is open to all amateurs.

>

>CLASSES: A - 250 milliwatts or less output.

> B - One watt to 250 milliwatts output.

> C - Five watts to one watt output.

> D - Over five watts output.

>

>EXCHANGE: RST, QTH (State/Province/Country) and MI-QRP Membership

> Number (non-members send power-output).

><snip>

Get full info from QRP-l archives on 1/6/1999 or

contact k8dd@contesting.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.

Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>

or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 16:23:05 -0600

From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>

To: kj5tf@madisoncounty.net

Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU

Subject: [29251] Re: Oak Hills WM-2 - QRPP DX

Message-ID: <3697D6C9.2BCD@vbe.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim wrote:

>
> Then I reduced the power on my QRP+ to 50mW on 20M. Theye was DL8WF
> "Wolf" on 14.030 @ 20:32Z. He said his QTH was Dessau, and my RST was
> 339. I replied he was 449, QTH Ar, op Jim, rig 50mW - bk, and he was
> gone! :(
>
> I checked QRZ and other places, no record of that call! A pirate???
> BUMMER! I wanted THAT QSL card!
>

Jim,

FEAR NOT.....:

Callbook Server (ver c0.3) at gw.ab6qv.ampr.org
Call:dl8wf
Name and Address:
Wolfgang Franke,
Rehsener Str. 41 A,
D-06844 Dessau, Germany
DXCC Country: Germany
License Class: B (description not available)
QSL Bureau address (based on the prefix):
DARC, Box 1155, D-34216 Baunatal, Germany

73

--

Michael Melland, KB9QHU
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281, QRP-L #1656
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net
<http://www.vbe.com/~badger>
<http://www.qsl.net/kb9qhu>

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 17:44:06 EST
From: MJC191@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29252] The Low End Is Mine in '99
Message-ID: <f4739bd6.3697dbb6@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

I fulfilled my only New Year's resolution this morning.

I went up before my friendly local VE team and passed my Extra class exam. I'm still shaking too much to do the happy dance...but I'll be starting soon.

Discovering QRP, and especially discovering the resources of this group, was the single biggest thing that motivated me to study for the extra. I just wanted to say Thank You.

Anyway, what good is an MFJ 9020 if you can't even use a third of the dial?

Finally, a word to anybody else out there who is thinking about getting the extra ticket before all the restructurings come about. Just go for it. Use the online study guides that are on various web pages. Take the practice exams. Get on the air everyday. You won't think you're ready (I wasn't last night..) but you may just surprise yourself and be ready enough!

72 to all

Mike NA1XX // North Weymouth MA
"When All Else Fails..... CW"

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 18:00:38 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: kj5tf@madisoncounty.net
Cc: QRP-L@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [29253] Re: Oak Hills WM-2 - QRPP DX
Message-ID: <3697DF96.4CC0@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim,

QRZ is not a place of record for foreign calls. In the case of Germany the German Radio Club is the definitive source. Stop thinking you have worked a pirate. Stop thinking you can expect a QSL in microseconds too. Send a card the normal way -- via the QSL bureau and wait. Maybe you did work a pirate, maybe you worked a real German. Only time will

tell.

73

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 18:02:36 EST
From: we6w@juno.com (Ed Loranger)
To: n1tp@worldnet.att.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29254] Re: Butternut Butterfly beam? Dictionaries and Millennium.
Message-ID: <19990109.145935.7871.6.we6w@juno.com>

Any antenna that doesn't do what YOU want it to, is
a poor antenna.

Arguing that one should hear signals outside the antenna
beamwidth is a losing argument, Tom. One might be
sucked into an argument on how much signal meets this
requirement.

However, specifying forward beam angles and 3 dB beam
widths to a zero dB reference to the forward wave, and
comparing sidelobes and backlobes, followed with
comparisons to other antennas with the same specs, might
reveal possible design flaws in any antenna.

None of this is in disagreement with what you prefer
in an antenna. By golly, if I want an omni-directional
antenna, even a dipole fails miserably, and a beam is
a poor choice. But saying in general that a beam should
have certain capabilities off the sides needs some
qualification. As in: "What sidelobes are supposed
to exist on this type of antenna?"

I think L.B. Cebik said it best when he referred to
properly tuning to manufacturer recommendations.

A philosopher, mathematician, and physicist were traveling
via train in Europe along the countryside. 100 sheep were spotted
grazing
on a nearby mountain. 99 White. 1 Black. The philosopher
theorized that "1 of every 100 sheep in Europe is Black".
The mathematician corrected that, "no, at least 1 sheep in
Europe is black." The physicist mulled the facts and finalized:
"All we really know, is that 1/2 of 1 sheep in Europe is
black".

All in how you look at it. -Ed

Shud have been in Congress, here's a rider on this email :)

The difference between "The" millennium and "A" millennium is that "A millennium" is 1000 years, beginning at any point in time. I began counting on 1/1/00 and will celebrate the end of "A millennium" on 12/31/1999. (So there :)

"The Millennium" is some historical absolute begun on 1/1/0001. I'm somewhat guessing on when 'The' millennium began.

The dictionary just says: "A period of 1000 years."
dit dit

72, Ed WE6W QRP-Z#106 -L#1068, AR Millennium QSO's=94/2000
<http://www.qsl.net/we6w> Radio, everyday in Santa Rosa, CA

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 9 Jan 1999 18:19:46 -0500
From: "Rob Dey" <rdey@myhost.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [29255] 38-Special to 28-Special conversion
Message-ID: <199901092317.SAA01425@mail.myhost.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Everyone,

I'm looking to see if any of you have successfully converted your 38-Special over to the 20-meter band. And, if so, what changes were necessary. I have looked over the 40m conversion for ideas on which components will need to change.

Thanks in advance!

Also, I just posted a new 2-foot, 20-meter loop design on my site. I just built this antenna this week, and am very happy with it. It works similar

to my full-size dipole! The received signal strengths are slightly lower (about an S-unit), but its ability to reduce noise is amazing, which offsets the signal loss.

Take a peek at the plans for this antenna by visiting the following page:

<http://www.myhost.com/rdey/robsloop.htm>

TNX ES 72/73,

Rob L. Dey, KA2BEO

Rob's Ham Shack

<http://www.myhost.com/rdey>

Point Pleasant, NJ, USA

Member: ARRL, 10-X #65539, NorCal #2249, QRP-L #1807, JSARS, AWA

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 17:22:33 -0600
From: "Michael A. Newell" <wb4huc@texas.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [29256] BayGen Windup Radios
Message-ID: <3697E4B9.EF05921E@texas.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's a short article about the
BayGen wind-up radios and
other related technology.

<http://abcnews.go.com/sections/tech/CuttingEdge/cuttingedge990107.html>

73,

Mike - WB4HUC

Austin, TX

QRP-L 1668

<http://wb4huc.home.texas.net/omni-vi/> - The Unofficial OMNI VI Web Site

Date: Sat, 09 Jan 1999 18:23:13 -0500
From: ntan <ntan@crosslink.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [29257] Hamcalc news...
Message-ID: <3697E4DC.B6B362D9@crosslink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings all-

Just an update on my problem with getting Hamcalc program to run. Well, I got it to run, but it ain't running the way it was meant to run. I received some helpful tips from Ed, WE6W and from L.B., W4RNL- (tnx fellas) and I tried to get it to run from DOS prompt, but if I type ve3erp nothing happens, if I typed cd:\hamcal94 it comes up hamcal94, I then type,,,,,well anyway, I get it to run from windows but I have to drag the program I want ie. cw.bas over to the icon for gwbasic.exe and I get it to run. It ain't fast but it works. I must say theres a lot of stuff there!..VE3ERP has devoted lots of time in this free program and I'm glad I finally got it to appear, even if not the way it should be! Best 72 and remember....Keep it low.....Neil WA4CHQrp

End of QRP-L Digest 1331
